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BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1960



BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN - Councillor C.L.S. Cornwall-Legh, J.P., C.C., D.L.,
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor T.S. Wright.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL - 1960.

Councillor W. Baldwin.	Councillor Col. R.P. Langford-Brooke, T.D., J.P., D.L.,
Councillor J. Beckett.	Councillor E. Leech.
Councillor B.R.O. Bell.	Councillor E.G.M. Leycester Roxby.
Councillor G. Bracegirdle (elected Oct.1960)	Councillor S. Morton, M.B.E., J.P.,
Councillor A. Dale.	Councillor A. Pennington.
Councillor J.A. Done.	Councillor R.C. Richardson.
Councillor D.A. Findley, T.D.,	Councillor J.B. Thornton (to Aug. 1960)
Councillor S.B.K. Jackson.	Councillor J.G. Wainwright, J.P.,
Councillor W.J. Jackson.	Councillor J.B. Widdrington.
Councillor W.J. Johnson (died Dec. 1960)	

The work of the Health Department is administered by the following Committees:-

1. SPECIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - Councillor D.A. Findley, T.D.,
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor S. Morton, M.B.E., J.P.,

The Committee comprises the whole Council and is responsible inter alia for the refuse and night soil collection services, for rodent control and all water supply and sewerage schemes.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - Councillor A. Pennington.
VICE CHAIRMAN - Councillor W. Baldwin.

The Committee comprises the whole Council and is responsible for all public health matters except the services administered by the Special Services Committee.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT - 1960.

Medical Officer of Health

Donald Longbottom, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Divisional Health Office,
Mountlands, The Mount, Altrincham. Tel.No. Altrincham 5323.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H.G. Milburn, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Cert.Insp.of Meat & Other Foods

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. Egan, M.A.P.H.I., Cert.Insp. of Meat & Other Foods.

Clerk Typist

Miss I.A. Frith.

BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Dunham Mount,
Dunham Road,
ALTRINCHAM.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bucklow Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

In presenting to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances in your district for the year 1960 I cannot say that I do so with pleasure because I am presenting the report on account of the death of Dr. Longbottom. Dr. Longbottom served your Council and the people in the area faithfully and well and I have lost a great friend and colleague.

The continuing increase in the new town at Partington has been responsible in the main, for the increase in the population of 2,280 persons. There were 275 live births and the birth rate was higher than the national average. There were 143 deaths, 36 more than occurred in 1959. The standardised death rate was above the national average. Disease of the coronary arteries in the heart accounted for 20% of all deaths, being three times more frequent in male compared with female deaths. 16% of all deaths were due to disease of the bloodvessels in the brain. Between them these two main causes of death accounted for more than one third of all deaths.

The incidence of infectious diseases was low but there was a considerable increase in the number of persons on the tuberculosis register mainly due to the rehousing in Partington of persons from Manchester suffering from this disease. Fortunately tuberculosis as a disease is yielding ground in the face of considerable advances in medical science and its application to the treatment of the disease. Such advances must be accompanied by measures designed to counteract the spread of the disease and to maintain good health in persons so treated. Most families can now maintain a good dietary state, but some tuberculous families are still living in very poor housing conditions.

The progress in the slum clearance programme is at a standstill because the Council has not built any houses for some time. More than 40 houses are still occupied which are unfit for human habitation. These houses are unfit by the most minimum standard and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when this minimum standard is raised thereby bringing many more houses within the category of unfit for human habitation.

Caravans and caravan sites have been a sore point for a long time. Lack of houses force many families to live in caravans, although some families do so from choice. The Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act has permitted the Council to do much in bringing about an improvement in conditions pertaining on many caravan sites which were an absolute disgrace and had become a serious problem in recent years.

Mr. Milburn, your Chief Public Health Inspector was off work for $2\frac{1}{2}$ months. In his absence Mr. Egan, the Additional Public Health Inspector carried on the work willingly and ably. A temporary full time clerk was employed whilst the clerk, Miss Frith, was on four months sick leave.

I am most grateful to Mr. Milburn and the staff of the department for their valuable assistance in the preparation and typing of this report.

I am,
Your Obedient Servant,

E.H. Gordon.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District in Acres.....	46,103
Registrar General's estimate of home population (mid year).....	14,770
Population (1951 Census).....	11,170
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books.....	4,062
Rateable Value.....	£305,372
Sum represented by a penny rate.....	£1,200

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Total Live Births	275	230
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 living	18.1	18.4
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 living	17.3	18.6
General Birth Rate (England & Wales)	17.1	16.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	2.9%	3.9%
Total Still Births	7	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	24.8	29.5
Total Live and Still Births	282	237
Deaths of infants under 1 year	5	10
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	18.1	43.5
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births	18.7	40.7
Illegitimate" " " " illegitimate live births	Nil	Nil
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	14.5	10.7
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	10.9	10.7
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	35.4	46.4
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	143	107
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 living	9.7	8.5
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 living	12.4	9.8
General Death Rate (England & Wales)	11.5	11.6
Deaths from Tuberculosis	2	Nil
Deaths from Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Cancer	22	13
Deaths from Accidents	6	6

The population figure given by the Registrar General is of home population including armed forces stationed in the district. The figure for mid-1960 is 2,280 more than that for mid-1959 because of the new building taking place in the district. The home population figure is used to calculate the crude birth and death rates and this is multiplied by a factor provided by the Registrar General to arrive at the standardised rates. This factor allows for the age and sex distribution of the population and enables a fairer comparison to be made between one district and another.

BIRTHS

		<u>1960</u>		<u>1959</u>
		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births	(legitimate)	142	125	267
	(illegitimate)	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
		<u>144</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>275</u>
Still Births	(legitimate)	4	3	7
	(illegitimate)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

Deaths of Infants under 1 week

	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

The 5 deaths give an infant mortality rate lower than average.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - NIL.

BIRTHS

1955	1960			
Total	Total	F	M	
221	267	125	142	Live Births (legitimate)
9	8	6	2	(illegitimate)
230	275	131	144	
7	7	3	4	Still Births (legitimate)
0	0	0	0	(illegitimate)
7	7	3	4	

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year

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MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - M.L.

The following table is included to show how the vital statistics compare with those during the past 29 years.

	Population	Total Live Births	Crude Birth Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Deaths of Infants Under 1 Yr.	Cases of Maternal Mortality
Yearly Av. 1931-35	23,354	275	11.8	236	10.1	16	0.8
Yearly Av. 1936-40	9,304	151	16.2	115	12.3	7	1.5
Yearly Av. 1941-45	10,006	146	14.6	103	10.2	5	0.2
Yearly Av. 1946-50	10,614	162	15.2	112	10.5	5	0.6
Yearly Av. 1951-55	11,720	194	16.5	123	8.5	5	0
1956	11,400	190	16.6	124	10.3	2	0
1957	12,590	217	17.2	134	10.6	9	1
1958	11,730	188	16.0	114	9.7	6	0
1959	12,490	230	18.4	107	8.5	10	0
1960	14,770	275	18.1	143	9.7	5	0

The drop in population and live births in 1958 reflected the closing of the Army Camp at High Legh together with the married quarters.

The increases in 1959 and 1960 reflect the influx of population, mostly in the younger age groups, into Partington as a result of the growth of the Manchester Corporation Overspill Estate.

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1960 AND CAUSES

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>1960</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total 1959</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	1	1	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0	1	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	6	1	7	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	3	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	1	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	5	9	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0	1
Diabetes	0	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	13	24	18
Coronary disease, angina	22	7	29	9
Hypertension with Heart disease	0	0	0	1
Other heart diseases	10	4	14	11
Other circulatory diseases	3	2	5	6
Influenza	0	0	0	4
Pneumonia	2	1	3	6
Bronchitis	2	2	4	6
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	1	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	1	2	3	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	12	11	23	17
Motor vehicle accidents	1	2	3	4
All other accidents	1	1	2	2
Suicide	1	0	1	2
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0	0
	<u>82</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>107</u>

COMMENTS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH

Of the 143 deaths during the year 100 (70%) were persons over the age of 60 and 119 (82%) were over the age of 50. These proportions show very little change from those of the past few years.

The major causes of death continue to be those conditions associated with advancing age viz:- those attributed to malignant disease and those associated with degenerative conditions of the heart and circulatory system.

Of the 6 deaths due to accidents 3 were due to motor vehicle accidents.

Deaths in age groups are shown below.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	2	3	5
1-10 years	3	2	5
11-20 "	2	0	2
21-30 "	2	1	3
31-40 "	2	1	3
41-50 "	4	2	6
51-60 "	11	7	18
61-70 "	14	15	29
71-80 "	28	19	47
81-90 "	10	9	19
91-100 "	4	2	6
	<u>82</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>143</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the cases of infectious disease, other than Tuberculosis notified during the year and classified in age groups:-

	<u>All Ages</u>	<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 4</u>	<u>5 to 14</u>	<u>15 to 24</u>	<u>25 to 44</u>	<u>45 to 64</u>	<u>65 and over</u>	<u>Age Unknown</u>
Scarlet Fever	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	30	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	25	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	61	0	26	33	0	2	0	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS

1. Number of cases recorded at 31st December.

	<u>1960</u>			<u>1959</u>		
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Children	12	3	15	11	2	13
Males	43	2	45	30	2	32
Females	43	3	46	34	4	38
	<u>98</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>83</u>

2. Number of new cases notified during 1960 as compared with the previous year.

	<u>1960</u>			<u>1959</u>		
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Children	0	0	0	2	0	2
Males	1	0	1	1	0	1
Females	2	0	2	3	0	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT SERVICES, AND SERVICES
PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements
of the National Health Service Act 1946.

1. Hospital Services

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Local Hospitals - Administered by North West and Mid Cheshire Hospital Management Committee.

Secretary - Mr. F. Fowden, Administrative Offices,
Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland Road,
Altrincham.

Hospitals serving this area:-

General Acute Cases - Cottage Hospital, Knutsford.
Altrincham General Hospital.
Denzell Convalescent Hospital, Bowdon.

General Chronic Cases- Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.

Chest Clinic - St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.

Ear, Nose and Throat - " " " " " "

Infectious Diseases - Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

A large number of cases from Bucklow are treated in the greater Manchester Area Hospitals.

11. General Practitioner and General Dental Services

Controlling Body - National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk - Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

111. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Ambulance Service | } | Altrincham Divisional
Health Committee. |
| 2. Immunisation and Vaccination | | |
| 3. Care and After Care | | |
| 4. Home Help Service | | |
| 5. Junior Training Centre - Navigation Rd. Altrincham. | | |
| 6. Maternity and Child Welfare | } | |
| 7. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing | | |
| 8. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and
Pre-School Children. | } | County Council
Health Committee. |
| 9. Mental Health Service - Senior Mental Welfare Officer)
Mr. W.H. Driver,
1 Claremont Road, Sale. | | |

The Divisional Health Committee area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes members of those Authorities, members of the County Council, and co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer - D. Longbottom, Mountlands, The Mount, Altrincham.
(Tel. No. Altrincham 5323)

B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council

1. Education Committee - School Health Service, including School Dental Service.
2. Welfare Committee - Homeless, handicapped persons, provision for residential accommodation etc.,
County Welfare Officer - Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester.
3. Children's Committee- Provides for the care of Deprived Children
i.e. children not under parental care.

Children's Officer for this area - Mr. J.E. Blades,
53-55 George Street, Altrincham.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

I am indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling the following section of the report in so far as it relates to matters under his administration.

VISITS

During the year a total of 1332 visits were made as follows:-

Housing.....	58	Rodent Control.....	9
Council House Tenancies.....	74	Drains, Cesspools, Watercourses....	59
Overcrowding.....	11	Water Supplies, Swimming Baths.....	7
Caravans & Movable Dwellings....	118	Refuse Nuisances.....	7
Factories & Outworkers.....	14	Scavenging.....	326
Air Pollution.....	14	Dustbins & Closet Pails.....	13
Food Premises.....	39	Cesspool Emptying.....	11
Meat & Food Inspection.....	431	Sewer Connections & Conversions....	28
Infectious Disease.....	12	Improvement Grants.....	40
Insect Pests.....	1	Miscellaneous.....	52
Slaughterhouses.....	6	Schools.....	2

HOUSING

Defects and Nuisances

20 complaints were received and investigated and informal notices served in each case. They included:-

Defects of repair.....	4
Defective dustbins.....	4
Defective closet pails.....	8
Contaminated ditches.....	-
Defective house drains or septic tanks.....	1
Miscellaneous.....	3

Demolition and Closure

14 houses were represented for action under Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957 with the following results:-

Demolition Orders made.....	1
Closing Orders made.....	1
Undertakings not to use as houses accepted.....	12

In 1955 a programme for the clearance in 5 years of 78 unfit houses by individual action under the Housing Act 1936 was submitted to the Minister. A further 43 houses have been inspected in the meantime and found to be unfit.

At 31st December, 1960, 87 unfit houses had been represented for action and a further 10 had been dealt with informally with the following results:-

No. of houses demolished.....	23
No. of houses closed.....	25
No. of houses made fit.....	8
No. of houses still occupied	41
	<u>97</u>

The 41 unfit houses still occupied included the following:-

Houses subject to demolition orders.....	1
Houses purchased by the Council for deferred demolition....	6
Houses in proposed clearance area.....	4
Houses subject to undertakings not to use on vacation.....	29

A further 15 houses remained to be dealt with so that 56 families were known to be living in unfit houses at the end of the year. The Council have no immediate plans for building houses for these families.

Overcrowding

Two overcrowded families were rehoused during the year.

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for certificates of disrepair and no action under the Rent Act was taken.

Improvement Grants

The Engineer and Surveyor deals with all applications for Discretionary and Standard Grants but the Chief Public Health Inspector advises as to the suitability of houses for grant aid and indicates in each case the defects of repair needed to be remedied to meet the conditions of the Grant.

During the year Improvement Grants totalling £4,727 were approved in respect of 15 houses and Standard Grants were approved in respect of 20 houses to a total of £1,940.

New Houses

Built by Manchester Corporation.....478
Built by Private Enterprise..... 83

No new houses were built by the Council.

Council Houses

The Council own 739 dwellings made up as follows:-

	<u>Pre-1939</u>	<u>Post-1939</u>
Four bedroomed houses.....	11	41
Three bedroomed houses.....	92	537
Two bedroomed houses.....	-	1
Two bedroomed bungalows - brick.....	-	30
Two bedroomed bungalows - prefabricated..	-	27
	<u>103</u>	<u>636</u>

In addition the Council own 7 unfit houses at Mobberley purchased in 1959 for deferred demolition, one of which was closed during 1960.

At Partington where 230 dwellings have been completed by the Council since 1946, 36 are let to persons employed at the Carrington Power Station and 106 to overspill tenants nominated by Manchester Corporation (10); Stretford Corporation (59); and Salford Corporation (38).

The dwellings erected at Partington by Manchester Corporation are part of an estate of approximately 1,200 dwellings of various types. 972 dwellings had been erected by 31st December.

Letting of Council Houses

The letting of the Council's houses is the responsibility of the Housing Tenancy Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible for the administrative work involved and also for certain other aspects of management such as the taking in of lodgers.

During the year 22 new tenancies were created of which 8 were the result of exchanges between existing tenants. 2 exchanges with tenants of other Authorities were agreed to.

The list of applicants for houses remained almost constant at a little over 200.

Caravans and Movable Dwellings

On August 29th 1960 the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act came into operation and on that day a survey was made of all the known caravan sites in the district. A schedule was drawn up on the information obtained which showed that on 55 sites there were 255 residential caravans and 162 recreational caravans. A report was made in October to the Council as a result of which the Cheshire County Council as the Planning Authority were recommended to take steps to secure the closure by means of Enforcement Notices or Discontinuance Orders of a large number of smaller undesirable sites and to permit the enlargement of others.

Applications for site licences under the new Act were invited from the occupiers of the sites and these, with the exception of two which already enjoyed planning permission were forwarded to the Planning Authority.

Meanwhile consultations were commenced between the Officers of the various Rural District Councils in the County with a view to recommending to the Cheshire Branch of the Rural District Councils Association a uniform interpretation of the Model Standards for caravan sites published by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

The definition of caravan in the new Act excludes from its provisions the numerous "bungalows" concentrated mainly at Pickmere which continue to be movable dwellings covered by the Public Health Act 1936. There are 73 such structures at Pickmere as compared with approximately 220 in 1952. By the end of the year 179 of the 280 structures of all types existing around Pickmere Lake in 1952 had been removed but further action there will depend to some extent on the result of action taken under the new Act.

WATER SUPPLY

The Engineer & Surveyor has furnished the following information with regard to water supplies in the district. Mains water is supplied by various Authorities viz:-

PARISHES SUPPLIED	SUPPLIER
Agden	Bucklow Rural District Council
Aston by Budworth	
Bollington	
High Legh	
Mere (part)	
Millington	
Ollerton	
Peover Superior	
Peover Inferior	
Pickmere	
Plumley	
Rostherne	
Tabley Superior	
Tabley Inferior	
Toft	
Ashley	Manchester Corporation
Carrington	
Dunham Massey	
Partington	
Ringway	
Little Warford	Stockport Corporation
Marthall	
Mobberley	
Warburton	Lymm Urban District Council
Mere (part)	Knutsford Light & Water Co.,
Tatton	Private Estate Supply.

The estimated population supplied from public mains is 14,634. No extensions to mains were carried out within the Council's area of supply. Supplies generally were adequate.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Work was completed on the sewerage scheme at Peover Superior and efforts were continued to secure the conversion of the remaining pail closets at Partington.

Conversions of closets with the aid of Improvement Grants continued to reduce the number of pails cleared weekly by the cesspool emptier allowing a gradual increase in the time available for cesspool emptying.

A total of 158 tanks were cleared, an increase of 28 over the previous year. The number of loads removed was also more than the previous year and the income from this work amounted to £556/5/Od.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The refuse collection fleet consists of four large freighters (3 S.D. Fore and Aft Tipper and one Dennis Paxit) and a 7 cubic yard side loading Ford Freighter in addition to the S.D. Cesspool Emptier.

Collections were maintained on a weekly basis throughout the district with more frequent clearances from Manchester Airport and various hotels doing a large catering trade. The increased number of houses gradually resulted in the almost full-time use of all the vehicles so that overtime working became necessary whenever a vehicle was off the road for repair.

One vehicle continues to stand out in all weathers since the Depot is totally inadequate and although consent for the erection of a new Depot at Partington was obtained it will be some time before this can be completed.

The Ferguson tractor enabled the tips to be kept in reasonable order but it is really too light for the work and is subject to frequent fractures of the arms of the lifting mechanism and to frequent tyre troubles.

Large quantities of soil became available during the first half of the year and a considerable area of the tip at Agden was soiled and levelled and enough soil stock-piled both at this tip and the tip at Pickmere to cover both tips when tipping is completed. Plant was hired to excavate soil at Mobberley and cover approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of tipped land.

In October a new tip was opened at Warburton and this was brought into use almost at once because of waterlogging of the tip at Agden due to a blocked land drain.

MILK

Milk Distributors

The Rural District is a specified area in which the only milk permitted to be sold by retail must be Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised.

Most of the district is supplied by large firms with dairies outside the district but there is one pasteurising dairy within the district.

Five distributors supplying milk from premises within the district are registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, distributors operating from outside are no longer registered.

Designated Milk

20 Dealers licences and 45 Supplementary licences to use special designations were issued as follows:-

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Dealers' Licences</u>	<u>Supplementary Licences</u>
Pasteurised	7	15
Sterilised	6	12
Tuberculin Tested	7	18

Infected Milk

The County Medical Officer of Health did not notify any cases of positive Tuberculous milk samples taken within the district but one herd showed infection with Brucella Abortus, an organism which can cause Brucellosis in man. Some time later a case of Brucellosis was diagnosed in an adjoining district and it was found that raw milk was being consumed originating from this herd.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are six private slaughterhouses in the district at widely separated points and at two, Saturday afternoon slaughter is a regular feature. 100% inspection was maintained.

The number of animals inspected and the number affected with disease are shown in the table overleaf. There was an increase as compared with 1959 in the numbers slaughtered in all categories except for cows which showed a decrease.

There was a slight increase (2.4%) in the percentage of cows affected with Tuberculosis but a decrease (4.9%) in the number of other cattle affected. The figures reflect the growing number of attested herds in the County and the dramatic reduction of Tuberculosis in dairy cattle.

Routine inspection for Cysticercus Bovis revealed two cases as against four in 1959 and the butchers co-operated in sending the carcasses into cold storage for 21 days.

The Slaughterhouses Report was submitted to the Minister in March and the Minister approved the Council's recommendation that the Construction Regulations should come into force in the Rural District on 1st July, 1961.

Only two of the six slaughterhouses were proposed to be improved to comply with the new Construction Regulations and it is expected that the other four slaughterhouses will cease to operate on 30th June, 1961.

The Regulations should result in a much improved standard of hygiene and make the work of meat inspection easier, if only by improvements in lighting.

Small consignments of fresh Kosher Beef, Lamb and Offals from Dublin were landed fairly regularly at Manchester Airport and 180 Forequarters of Beef, 70 Double Forequarters of Lamb and 52 boxes of Offals were inspected.

A box of pieces of pork totalling 28lbs landed from Copenhagen was considered to be prohibited meat and was surrendered by the importer and destroyed after service of the appropriate notices.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	613	95	33	2,364	982
Number inspected	613	95	33	2,364	982
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	2	1	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	132	56	-	35	42
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	21.7	62.0	6.6	15.2	4.5
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	27	4	-	-	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.5	4.2	-	-	1.8
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

ICE CREAM

There is only one manufacturer of Ice Cream in the district where a complete cold mix is used. The premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

8 premises were registered for the sale of Ice Cream bringing the total of registered premises to 30.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 127 food premises in the district in the following categories:-

<u>Retail Shops</u>	General Grocers.....	36
	Butchers.....	5
	Greengrocers.....	3 (2 also sell fish)
	Fish Friers.....	3 (also have snack bars)
	Confectioners.....	5
	Bakers.....	2 (both also grocers)
<u>Canteens</u>	Factories.....	8
	Institutions.....	3
	Day Schools (meals served only)	11
<u>Catering Premises</u>	Cafes and Snack Bars.....	16 (3 also fish friers)
	Inns & Licensed Clubs (snacks).	23
	Hotels & Club Restaurants.....	16

The opening in May of the new Shopping Centre at Partington resulted in the provision of six additional food shops but a further three traders transferred their businesses to the new Centre, their former shops being closed and in one case demolished.

Considerable difficulty was experienced as a result of the various shops being designed to one pattern and it was found that the food shops did not comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations in that the W.C's were entered directly from the storerooms without an intervening ventilated space. Roofing in of the rear yards by certain food traders led to difficulties in the siting of dustbins other than in the foodstore and in one large grocery store the complete absence of ventilation became a matter for concern. It is regrettable that such a pleasing shopping centre should have been designed without regard to the use to which the various shops were to be put and without adequate regard to the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Generally the conditions in food premises in the district are good but the pressure of duties in other directions has enabled inspections to be made of only 23 of these premises.

SHOPS

Prior to the opening of the Partington Shopping Centre there were very few shops in the district other than food shops. At the end of 1960 there were the following:-

Ladies Hairdressers.....	2	Pharmacists.....	1
Ladies Outfitters.....	3	Turf Accountants.....	1
Hardware.....	2	Mens Hairdressers....	2
Dry Cleaners.....	2	Cycles.....	2
Opticians.....	1	Gas Showrooms.....	1
Electrical Appliances....	1	Banks.....	2
Antiques.....	1		

The Cheshire County Council are the Shops Act Authority the Council being only concerned with the provision of sanitary accommodation.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is only one public swimming bath in the district. This is an open-air bath used only in the summer. No contravention of the Byelaws was found and four samples of the water proved satisfactory. The water is obtained direct from the mains and a chlorination plant is used. Tests for residual chlorine were positive on every occasion when visits were made.

PET SHOPS

Two premises are licensed under the Pet Animals Act 1951. One is a kennels and the other a bird, fish and small animals dealer.

AIR POLLUTION

Most of the district is rural in character but the industrial and residential development in the parishes of Carrington and Partington do present serious air pollution problems. Owing to pressure of other work no progress could be made with the survey necessary as a preliminary to the declaration of a smoke control area in Partington.

The Council are represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council and on a Joint Conference of 7 local authorities in Lancashire and Cheshire which undertakes a study of air pollution in the area to the south west of Manchester. The decision to exchange details of proposed smoke control areas in the districts of the 7 local authorities is expected to lead to fruitful results.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

22 renewal licences were issued authorising the holders to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ a full-time Rodent Operator who is provided with a van. A visit was paid to almost every farm in the district but the response to offers of contracts was disappointing, only four new contracts being entered into. Ten contracts were renewed.

The following table shows the work done during the year, the figures being actual inspections and treatments, including re-inspections and secondary treatments.

Type of Property	Local Authority	Private	Agricultural	Business & Other	Total
Inspections made following complaint	1	123	8	42	174
Inspections made in routine surveys	225	101	554	55	935
Major Rat Infestations found	-	-	-	-	-
Minor Rat Infestations found	51	117	57	34	259
Mice Infestations found	-	52	8	18	78
Treatments carried out	51	164	66	48	329

19 sewer systems were test baited but takes were only recorded at Mobberley where a successful treatment was later carried out.

FACTORIES

The following table, which is in the form requested by the Minister, gives the details required of action in connection with factories.

On 1st December 1960 the Cheshire County Council became responsible for the issue of certificates of adequate means of escape in case of fire and all files relative to this subject were handed over to them shortly afterwards. Four certificates prepared in 1959 were issued in January 1960 and at the time of the transfer of duties to the County Council 12 such certificates were in force.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	7	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	16	-	-	-
Total	58	7	2	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences S7.					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuited or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	2	-

OUTWORK

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecut- ions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc.,) Cleaning) and) Washing	2	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111.	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Prose- cutions, Notices served
Wearing)Making Apparel)etc.,)Cleaning)and)Washing	17	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas etc.	1	-	-	-	-
Total	18	-	-	-	-

FARM SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

In November it was decided that the Rodent Operator who visits farms in the course of his duties should be asked to check on the sanitary accommodation provided during such visits.

With 484 farms in the district there is no other way in which a routine survey of farm sanitary accommodation can be carried out and the provisions of the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956 implemented.

Any defect reported by the Rodent Operator is followed up by the Public Health Inspectors, but of the 19 farms visited during November and December no defects were in fact reported.

In 6 cases waterclosets were provided and in 13 pail or chemical closets.

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	40	12	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	6	-	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	10	4	-	-
Total	56	16	3	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences S7.					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	2	-	2	-

OUTWORK

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecut- ions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing)Making Apparel) etc.,)Cleaning) and)Washing	1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

